\triangle Chamchúe (10,635 ft.) — \triangle Dangmóche (12,429 ft.).

 \triangle Shigri (12,730 ft.)

 \triangle Kártse — Cross the Kúnzum, or Kúlzum pass (14,931 ft.)

 $\triangle Dumadángsha$ (eastern foot of the Kúnzum, or Kúlzum pass).

 $L \delta sar$, $32^{\circ} 23'$; $77^{\circ} 43'$ (an easy stage).

Route

from Kórzog to Nórbu, see No. 158.

Route No. 115.

From Kórzog (Spíti) to \triangle Ráldang (Ladák).

A secondary route, passable for horses.

The route is generally made in two marches, of which the second is a very long one.

Maps: Cunningham's Pănjáb and Western Himálaya. — Waugh and Thuillier's Pănjáb and adjoining countries.

 $K\acute{o}rzog$, 32° 55′; 78° 15′; 15,349 ft., a single house inhabited in summer only, on the northern border of the Tsomoríri salt-lake— \triangle Béldong— \triangle Cháksang.

△ Lámzung, near the shore of the salt-lake Tso Gyagár (level of the lake 15,693 ft.)—Cross the Nákpo Góntsing pass (18,000 ft.)—Continue along the Lámlung valley.

 \triangle Ráldang, 33° 14′; 78° 27′, on the left bank of the Indus river (level of the river 13,858 ft.)

Route No. 116.

From Kórzog (Spíti) to \triangle Rúkchin (Ladák).

A secondary route, passable for horses.

Maps: Cunningham's Pănjáb and Western Himálaya.— Waugh and Thuillier's Pănjáb and adjoining countries. This route, along which no villages are met, is performed in two marches; close to △Rúkchin cross the Sapokóng pass. Fuel and grass procurable.

Kotgárh, routes to and from, see Nagkánda to Rámpur, No. 148.

Kúlu, see Sultánpur.

Kundúz, routes to and from, see Drōs to Bokhára, No. 66.

Route

from Kúnti to Gárbia, see No. 67.

Route No. 117.

From KÚNTI (Kămáon) to the RÁKUS TAL LAKE (Gnári Khórsum).

A secondary route, passable for horses.

Literature: Strachey, in Journ. As. Soc. Beng., Vol. XVII., part II., pp. 133 et seq.

Maps: Strachey's Kămáon and Gărhvál, and his map to illustrate his journey.

Kúnti, 30° 18′; 80° 38′; ab. 13,000 ft., on the left bank of the Káli river. This village is inhabited in summer only—Descend to the Káli river—Cross the Káli river by a sánga-bridge.

△ Sangchúngma (a short stage)—Cross the Nikúrch river—Cross the Jhúling Yánkti river—Cross the Rárub Yánkti river.

 \triangle Phiamúng ba (ab. 15,750 ft.), 6 to 7 hours' march from \triangle Sangchúngma—Cross the Lángpya. Dhúra pass (ab. 17,750 ft.).

△ Vélshia (ab. 16,000 ft.), northern foot of the Lángpya Dhúra pass—Descend the Dárma. Yánkti valley—△ Silángtar.